## THE DAILY BEE.

	E. ROSEWATER, Editor.				
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## The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors,

The Bee B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

County of Dourins is as

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George B. Tzschock, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the setual circulation of The DALLY BEE
for the week ending Nov. 8, 1890, was as fol-Monday, Nov. 3.
Tuesday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Nov. 5.
Thursday, Nov. 6.
Friday, Nov. 7.
Saturday, Nov. 8.

Average...... 23,659 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of November, A. D., 1892 ifEAL. N. P. FEH. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa. County of Douglas, 58

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that ne is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The DARY Bee for the month of November, 1889, 488-9, 19.555 copies; for December, 1899, 20,488 copies; for January, 1890, 19.555 copies; for February, 1890, 19.551 copies; for March, 1800, 20.815 copies; for April, 1890, 20.564 copies; for May, 1896, 20,564 copies; for May, 1896, 20,564 copies; for August, 1890, 20,762 copies; for August, 1890, 20,762 copies; for September, 1800, 20,762 copies; for September, 1800, 20,762 copies, George B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this lattay of November, A. D., 1890, N. P. Frit., Notary Public.

SPEAKING legislatively the railroads have retired from politics.

An analysis of the legislature shows that the corporations are not seriously "In it."

THE controversy between Stanley and Barttelot is a jug-handle affair. Mr. Barttelot is dead.

THE republicans on the state ticket have reason to be thankful that a majority of them are alive.

As AN evidence of general activity in these parts, the courts have struck a four-minute gait in dispensing divorces.

Now that the democrats have secured a majority in congress, the perplexing question is how to manage it without gashing the party throat.

THREE killed and one fatally injured is the net results of an election duel in Kentucky. A more brutal and desperate affray could not well be imagined.

FLORIDA maintains its reputation as the champion political crook of the union. The republican vote that is not turned to the benefit of the democracy is not worth counting.

ANOTHER Iowa republican congressman safely emerges from the ruins. General Henderson survives the charge by a majority sufficient to harrass the enemy for two years more. General Henderson is by all odds the ablest man Iowa has in the house.

WITH a majority of the legislature taken from the ranks of the producers, we shall presently see whether wisdom and common sense will mark their deliberations or whether visionaries will be permitted to ride the alliance to death by pushing impracticable schemes.

ONE of the most touching items of news that floated into the prohibition camp during the post-mortem services last Wednesday was a dispatch from Omaha announcing: "Postmaster Clarkson commenced distributing the Calls and Voices Tuesday evening.

DICTATOR BURROWS pompously de clares that Governor Thayer will remain in the executive chair indefinitely until Powers is seated. This will suit THE BEE and the republican party generally. But how is Dictator Burrows ever going to purge the ballot boxes without first ascertaining who is elected governor on the face of the returns and then proceeding with the contest as the law directs?

THE extinguished firm of Cox & Bushnell show the deplorable effects of demoralizing company. Their output of cock-and-bull stories of riots and ruin in Omaha keeps pace with the anti-prohibi -tion majority and threatens to become a chronic malady. The collapse of what promised to be two useful careers is to be regretted, especially so because a few hundred dollars properly invested would have saved them at the outset.

ACCORDING to the Double-Ender harmony is assured all along the line between the alliance party and the democratic party. The opening overture does not appear to us to be very harmonious. There is just one star too many in that harmonious combination. Mr. Boyd or Mr. Powers must wield the baton before the legislature orchestra can proceed, and we rather imagine that the democrats will insist that Mr. Powers shall give way to Mr. Boyd until he can carom a thousand more votes.

THE light is breaking through the clouds. The cat is out of the bag. The election African has left the wood pile. All calculations as to cause and effect have been purely speculative. We have groped in the darkness, as it were, and it remained for a perspicacious Englishman to lead us out of the wilderness and put the country in possession of the great secret. A special cablegram from Birmingham informs a misguided public that Mr. Jaffray "congratulated the World-Herald on the defeat of that iniquitous measure, the McKinley bill." That settles it. Mr. Jaffray penetrated the mists of the avalanche and divulged the true inwardness of democratic triumph. The jackass battery wrought all the havoe. And England is awfully happy, doncherknow.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE. Assuming that one hundred and seventy-five thousand will be the new ratio for representation in the house of representatives, the vote of the electoral college in 1892 will be four hundred and forty-one, two hundred and twenty-ore being necessary to a choice. It is probable that the above ratio will be adopted, for the reason that if the basis of representation should be made higher several states, among them New York and Obio, would lose at least one member each, and such states will very vigorously oppose a ratio that would have this result. The late elections suggest that it may be necessary to somewhat change the lists of states heretofore counted as surely republican or democratic, and particularly to add to the column of those regarded as doubtful. It is highly probable, however, that all of the states which recently went democratic will return to the republican party two years hence, and therefore we place them in the republican column, with the electoral vote

They are:	
REPUBLICA	N STATES.
California         9           Colorado         4           Idaho         3           Iliuois         94           Lowa         13           Kattsas         10           Malne         6           Massachusetts         15           Michigan         14           Minnesota         9	New Hampshire
DENOCRAT	IC STATES.
Georgia	Missouri
DOUBTFU	L STATES.

Connecticut.

Indiana..... New York ....

In 1880 Catifornia divided her electoral vote and Nevada was carried for Hancock. With these exceptions, and the new states, which are all safely republican on national issues, all the states classified as republican have given majorities for that party at every presidential election since the war. On the other hand, the following states in the democratic column have given republican majorities: Alabama in 1868 and 1872, Arkansas in 1868, Delaware in 1872, Florida and Louisiana in 1868, 1872 and 1876, Mississippi in 1872, Missouri in 1868, North Carolina in 1868 and 1872, Tennessee in 1868, and Virginia in 1872. These states are now, however, securely democratic, although in some of them there is an undoubted republican majority. New Jersey, heretofore classed as doubtful, has apparently become safely democratic, while West Virginia is a possible republican state. The democrats place Montana in the doubtful list, but there is much better reason for regarding it as a republican state in a national campaign. However, its

not affect the result. It thus appears that the republicans will need only one of the four doubtful states, and any one of them will do, to win in the next presidential election. Manifestly the chances of their carrying one of these states are very much better than those of the democracy of carrying all of them. The republican party will gain twenty additional electoral votes from the new states under the reapportionment, and New York will lose the distinction of being the pivotal state on which presidential elections turn

vote, whichever way cast in 1892, will

A NEW MORMON MENACE.

The election in Utah resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Mormon candidate for congress. In view of this result and the republican reverses throughout the country, the theory is now entertained in Utah that the Mormons will make a proposal to the republicans at Washington that will be fraught with the gravest danger.

The republican press of Salt Lake City says that the Mormon leaders will propose to give the three electoral votes of Utah and the senators and congressmen in exchange for statehood. It says that they would undoubtedly carry out their agreement if the republican government would make the bargain. In view of this menace to Utah, the Salt Lake papers urge that there must be no party politics in the territory until the Mormons are routed and the people thoroughly Americanized. They urge that republicans should stand by the interests of Utah now as the democrats did when their friends were in power.

This new menace would seem to out side observers entirely idle, but in Utah it is regarded as a real danger and is met by the press in the highest public spirit, regardless of partisan considerations. The sentiment of the country will come up squarely to the support of the liberals in this emergency. The republican party wants no votes in congress or the electoral college that have been purchased at the cost of American ideas. It wants no new states stained with the crime of Mormonism.

Republicans are responsible for about all the legislation that has thus far contributed to the emancipation of Utah. They have heartlly co-operated with the Gentiles in their effort to drown out Mormonism with good American citizens and to develop the resources of the territory. The nervous but patriotic people of Utah need not fear that a republican president and congress, for any political advantage, will saddle the new curse of a Mormon state government upon them.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

The official bulletin announcing the result of the census of 1890 contains many interesting and important facts which were omitted from the telegraphic

The population of the United States, exclusive of whites in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations, and Alaska, is fixed at 62,480,540. The increase during the census decade was 12,327,757; during the previous decade, 11,597,412. From 1870 to 1880 the population increased 30.08 per cent; from 1880

to 1890, 24.57. In explaining this marked falling off in the ratio of increase Superintendent Porter attacks the accuracy of the census of 1870 and 1880, and under the seal of the government discredits a former government work. "Upon their face,

Porter, "show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57." During the past ten years the immigration to this country was the largest in any decade in its history, aggregating 5,246,613. The proportion of aged persons among immigrants is insignificant. They are generally young and healthy persons, and the birth rate among them is greater than among the natives. By the operation of natural law this number would increase to six and a half millions in ten years, leaving but five and a half millions as the natural increase of fifty million people in ten

Superintendent Porter confesses that his enumeration is disappointing. It would indicate a diminution in the fecundity of the population or an alarming increase of the death rate, neither of which can be sustained by reliable data. of each under the reapportionment. Porter, however, takes the bull by the horns and boldly declares that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient, particularly in the southern states, and asserts that it should have been forty millions instead of thirty-eight and a half mill-

> If it were possible by mere assertion to inflate the census of 1870 the ratio of increase in the two decades would more nearly correspond and sustain the correctness of the present enumeration. But the fact is too well established that the present census is deficient by from two to three millions.

> While the census office must bear the odium of a discredited work, the responsibility rests on the law and the system The work of enumeration, while controlled by the census office, was turned into a vast spoils machine for the benefit of congressmen and political workers. Competency and reliability were not taken into consideration in the appointment of enumerators. Political activity was the main qualification, and the re suit is shown in a work confessedly disappointing to the country and unjust to scores of cities and states.

> > TWO INSTRUCTIVE LESSONS.

The defeat of the republicans in Pennsylvania and Michigan, where the candidates of that party for governor were both men having unclean records, is a lesson that the party cannot afford to let pass unheeded, and it is gratifying to observe that republican newspapers are impressing it upon the attention of the party. Referring to the result in Pennsylvania, the Boston Advertiser remarks that it was not unexpected by the country and is anything but discreditable to the state. There has rarely been a bolder instance of politicians defiantly braving public opinion than was the nomination of Delamater. The party was notified before he was nominated that charges of the most damaging character would be made against hice. but so completely were its representatives under the domination of Mr. Quay that the warning was unheeded. Not only was it clearly established that the republican candidate for governor had been guilty of corrupt practices in order to obtain a seat in the state senate, but what was equally to his disadvantage he was known to be the mere creature of the machine which is in the control of fend. The result was that a republican plurality of nearly eighty thousand two years ago was changed to a democratic plurality. There were fifty thousand republicans in Pennsylvania who thought it their duty, as honest men, to rebuke the nomination of a corrupt politician with the yoke of a boss around his neck.

The situation in Michigan was somewhat similar. The republican candidate for governor was charged with breeches of trust while holding public office, and he not only did not disprove thecharges, but admitted some of the most serious of them, and undertook to justify his conduct by saying that he had restored the money again and the state had lost nothing. But there were a large number of honest menamong the republicans of Michigan who declined to accept this defense, and consequently a republican plurality of over seventeen thousand two years ago was reverted and the demo cratic candidate for governor elected by ten thousand plurality. The republicans responsible for this did their duty as honest men and good citizens.

Everybody can understand the nature of these lessons. Both Pennsylvania and Michigan are unquestionably republican states, but the majority of their people demand that public officials shall be men of upright character and known integrity. Their regard for honesty is stronger than their party sentiment. And what is true of those states is true of all. The people may sometimes be misled into supporting corrupt and dishonest men, but when they know a man is wanting in integrity they can be depended upon to reject them, whatever his claims as a partisan. The republican party can nowhere afford to put forward for public office men whose records are not clean and irreproachable.

DISPATCHES announce the modifica tion of the order recently issued by the interstate commerce commission regarding the tariff on hog products. The order was issued without due consideration for the interests involved. Whether designed or not, its practical effect was to give Chicago an unjust advantage over Missouri river markets. It forbid railroads charging a higher rate on live hogs than on packing house products. Had the order been enforced disastrous results to the packing industry of Omaha and other western cities would result. It would reduce prices and thus force shipments of live stock to Chicago. The prompt and vigorous protests of western manufacturers brought the commission to a realization of the discrimination, and a modification followed which leaves the railroads liberty to establish rates based on the cost of ser-

PRESIDENT HARRISON writes a good Thanksgiving proclamation in spite of the flavor of gall in his political turkey.

Poor old Kansas still takes her bas whisky in the form of original packages.

GEORGE TIMME's studio is for rent. He reluctantly responds to the call of

these figures," says Superintendent the people and will wield his inspired brush in sweeping the noisome corners

of the county building. BURROWS & Co. threaten to masticate Omaha unless given possession of the state house. A wing of the asylum would be more in accord with their mental condition.

COMMISSIONER TURNER, the tall eottonwood of the Elkhorn, appreciates the wisdom of the convention which declined to nominate him.

THERE is no rational reason for further delay in extending the fire limits. Omaha's second growth must be on an enduring foundation.

THE best way to celebrate the downfall of prohibition is to pull together for new industries, railroads and building enterprises.

THE charge that Omaha is juggling the returns is unkind as well as unjust. Omaha did her voting on election day.

MR. BRYAN owes his election to the thirteen thousand misguided patriots who blew in their votes on Allen Root.

THE effect of the election on the Nebraska central bridge company is a source of considerable anxiety.

CHARLEY VAN CAMP's bar'l was seriously mutilated in the fray, but it got 43

THE tin-horn brigade is laying low for its second wind

Now for the city election. ABOUT WOMEN.

The home of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg has been purchased by the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities for \$4,000.

Mrs. Terhune ("Marian Harlan") was Miss Mary Virginia Hawes, a Richmond, Va., lady, and a descendant of Captain Smith, whose life was saved by Pocahontas.

The president's wife is so well known in Washington that she finds it an inconvenience while shopping. She has lately taken to visiting Baltimore fo make purchases.

The queen of Roumania was so pleasantly impressed with Queen Victoria during her re cent visit to Balmoral, it is chronicled, that she intends to write a poem about her Britannic majesty.

Mrs. Mary A. Lease, a lawyer of Wichita, is said to be the greatest political power and the best organizer within the ranks of the farmers' alliance in Kansas, which numbers 130,000 members. Miss Louise Baker is the pastor in charge of

the old North church of Nantucket. Before entering the pulpit she took athorough course in theology. She is now a powerful preacher and a graceful writer. Susan La Flesh, an Indian girl, who gradunted in medicine from one of the colleges of

New York after going through the Hampton, Va., school, is practicing among her tribe, the Omahas, and with reported success. Miss Harriet Colfax, a cousin of the late Vice President Colfax, has for nearly thirty years been keeper of the lighthouse at Michi gan City, one of the most important beacons on Lake Michigan. During these years Miss

Anna Hartwell has been her companion and helper, and an unfailing affection has grown up between these isolated workers. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the editor of St. Nicholas, has a charming country place in Onteora Park, Catskill Mountains, called the arrow Cottage, where she receives ever Thursday afternoon during the summer and autumn. In the hall there is a large open

fireplace with this couplet from Wordsworth carved beneath the mantel shelf: "Down deep within our hearts we know There is such a place as Yarrow."

Keeping Tally of the Killed.

Lincoln Journal The cock and bull stories circulated at the polls in this city from m orning until night of the election about horrible murders of promi neat clergymen in Omaha by the bloody anti prohibitionists did not seem to enthuse anybody much. The appearance of the Call with a tremendous double-leaded account of out races by Mr. Cox, who was keeping tally of the killed at the risk of his life at the Omaha polls, was like Raphael's angels, all head and no body. Sin mered down it appeared that a prohibitionist had his hat knocked off by a bloodthirsty saloon man. These dodges were

thing to win a vote appeared to be the motto Cleveland's European Boom. Chicago News.

unworthy of a great moral party, but any-

Mr. Cleveland's presidential boom is evideatly bent on having the earth. It has already made a trackless conquest of the ocean put the English tories under tribute and taken possession of the anti-democratic London Times. We may expect soon to hear that it has gathered in both the kaiser's party and the French opportunists in its rapid advance on the holy see.

Wherein Chicago Resembles Nebraska

The Chicago Herald complains that Chicago is the slowest city in the country to re port its election returns. Well, Chicago cov ers vastly more territory than any other city in the country and a large portion of it is be youd the reach of the ordinary means of communication. More telephones are needed in the prairie districts.

Avoid the Fool Issues.

St. Joseph Herold.

Nothing but blundering can possibly pre vent a great republican victory in 1892. From this till the presidential election all influences for good will be on the side of the republican party. There are some fool issues, however that may be pressed, and if they are it will not only solidify democracy but divide repub-

> A Philosophical View. New Fork World.

What Stanley did with his advance guard is much more important than what he did with his rear guard. Doubtless there was no little suffering, but you can't have an omelette without breaking some eggs.

Will Recover from the Bull Run. Chicago Inter-Ocean,
It is another "Buli Run," but the old ve erans recovered from the first one, just a they will from the battle on Tuesday.

Want Something New. Chicago Evening Post.

The picule bands have ceased to play And beer garden musicians Have closed up shop and gone away To find indoor positions.

Next spring they'll all return, alack! And make the evenings "tuney," But let us hope they wont bring back That "Little Annie Rooney."

According to statistics recently published there is more salt consumed in England than in any other country in Europe. In France the consumption is 15 kilogrammes a head; in Italy, 10; in Russia, 9; in Austria, 8; in Prussia, 7; in Spain, 6; in Switzerland, 4; in England, 20 kilogrammes.

FROM THE CAPITAL CITY. NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. Nebraska.

Madison county by a large majority, every precinct in the county voting it down.

The telegraph line between Bentrice and Lincoln for the Rock Island branch is being put in. A large gang of men are at work.

John Poblman and James Clark of Auburn

got so hot on election day that each wore the other's overcoat home before they noticed the

On election day at Fairbury a careful citi-

zen, wao prepared his ticket before he went to the polls, put his hand in the wrong pocket

Two little boys, not over ten years of ago,

were taken to the police station in Kearney the other day on the charge of stealing. They were kept in prison awhile as a punishment,

neducine on the back of his head and fore-

head. In a few minutes he was crazy, in which condition he remained for two days,

when he died. The physicians say the medi-

J. M. Smith and wife of North Bend were

feeble the injury and the excitement almost prostrated him.

Iowa.

A voca has decided to have electric lights.

The Herald is the name of a new news-

ship nearly 1,200 in the state the past year.

committed suicide last Saturday because he had become surety for a \$300 note and had

The Catholic fair just closed at Mason City

netted enough money to liquidate the indebt-edness on the new parochial school, costing

Mrs. George Heilson, aged about fifty years, hanged herself in her house near Lyons Saturday night. She was under a

temporary fit of insanity, brought on by dis-

Abel E. Chase, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Leon, died suddenly at his home Friday. He was dressing his little daughter and dropped dead without an in-stant's warning and without any struggle or

At Vinton, Saturday, Clarence Blessing,

the thirteen-year-old son of Deputy County

Treasurer Blessing, attempted to jump on to a freight train, but lost his hold and fell under the wheels. Both legs were horribly crushed,

and the unfortunate lad died soon after being

The warden of the Anamosa penitentiary has made his report for October to the state

auditor. It shows the average number of convicts to be 210 and the amount expended

The high school statistics of Iowa, as com

Beyond the Rockies.

Salem, Ore., boasts of a girl eight years old who weighs 140 pounds.

The Olympia (Wash.) iron works burned

About three hundred cars of freight are

run out of the yards at Laramie, Wyo., every

Another hotel company has been organized at Colorado Springs for the purpose of erect

Fifty cans of prepared optum were seized in a Pullman car at Seattle Saturday. The

optum was in two valises carried by a man and wife.

The fossilized remains of a mastodon, four-

teen feet high and twenty-one feet long, have

been discovered by oil prospectors in the Salt

Jailer White at Walla Walla conveniently left the doors of the prison so that Lilly, a convicted highway robber, cauld make his es-

cape. The jailer is under arrest. Lilly has

Woolley, Wash., a new town at the junction of the three trans-continental lines of

railroads, has been opened, and A.F. St. Clair, an old Omaha citizen residing there,

says that they are in need of an editor of ability and pluck to been them. Fair sup-

While hunting in the overflow near the Six

Mile house Sunday, Robert Wurst and Will iam Green of Sacramento, Cala., encountered

an immense sturgeon whose length al

most corresponded with that of the boat. Green and Wurst pursued the fish and fired

eight or ten shots into its body before i floated on the surface. It is thought that the

monster sturgeon is the "sea serpent" over

Color and Quality.

Those who associate color with qual

ity have almost invariably regarded red

as the symbol for strength and for

warmth, for all its shades are more or

less full of vitality, while nothing is more emblematic of the strength and

warmth of youth, with all its hopes and

purposes, than that modification of red

Blue, again, is universally felt to be the symbol of coldness, the ancient con-sidering the disembodied spirit to be of

a blue tint, and, while red is a physical

color, blue-the color of the air, of dis

tance, of space, of the heavens-is an

Yellow, on the other hand, has had

In its deep golden tinge-the

two entirely different symbolical mean-

color of the sun-it was the emblem of

virtue, as in the halo of the saints, while

in its more crude and glaring tint it has

always been used to signify baseness

Judas is often represented in old work

ofart in that form of the color, and it is today the color of the dress of a certain

Green, again, has always been con-nected in the public mind with jealousy;

purple, with royalty; white, with purity

and joy; gray, with sobriety, and black with grief.

The system ol heraldry has mad-

great use of the symbolical meaning of

colors-gules, azure, sable, vert and purpure being their designations.

have never agreed on the color to be

worn in mourning-these mourning in

black, those in white, others in yellow

Continuous heavy rains have greatly in-

jured the rice crop on the Savannah river. One planter who expected to clear \$81,000 or

his harvest now says he will be satisfied if he pays expenses.

With all this, the varying civilizations

ethereat and intellectual hue.

known as rose color.

ings.

class of convicts.

and kings in scarlet.

which so much talk was made recently.

port and other inducements are offered.

not been seen since he left the jail.

last Wednesday. The loss is \$1,200.

The salaries of offi-

for support to be \$3,100.

ers and guards is \$2,087.50.

was 10,886, and of boys 4,855.

ing a \$300,000 structure.

\$1,000, which was formally opened Monday

Ottumwa's new public building is

when he got there, and voted a monthly state

ment instead of his ticket.

cine poisoned him.

paper venture at Dunlap.

years for stealing a watch.

ville and Johnson has a Shoefiy.

Wednesday.

Many carloads of apples are being shipped ato Kearney and sold. Kearney claims to have a police force which s on hand when wanted. A Lusty Cry of Fraud From Burrows and His Lieutenants. A county Sunday school convention will be held at Wahoo November 12 and 18.

Harry Harrison of Grand Island has been STORY OF THE LOST TURNER WILL. i oil inspector for that territory. Township organization was defeated in

> Preparations for the Grand Annual Charity Ball-Proposition to Make Cushman Park Public Property-Lancaster County Teachers.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 9 .- [Special to Tite They are putting the metallic roof on the new Union Pacific depot at Kearney. The building, when completed, will cost about BEE !- Dictator Burrows and his lieutenants still claim that Powers is elected by over a thousand plurality, and they declare their Jay Helphrey of Norfolk mised and shipped to Grand Island \$35 worth of sugar beets. He raised them as an experiment and says the business can be made successful. determination of seeing him seated. They declare further that there has been fraud in Lincoln, Omaha, Grand Island and other cites, and secret committees have been appointed to make investigations on the quiet It is declared that there were 251 illegal votes for governor in Lincoln alone. The grounds given for this allegation is the claim that the Johnnie Raitt of Chester precinct, Saunders county, is reported to have husked eighty bushels of corn per day for the past three weeks and getting the last load unloaded each day before sundown. aggregate of all votes cast for any other candidate is 251 less than the aggregate vote for governor. The independents declare that it is impossible to believe that there were 251 persons in the city of Lincoln who voted for governor and nebody clse on their ballot.

The independents seem to firmly believe that they can preve fraud, and they declare that Thayer will continue governor indefi-nitely after January 1 until the precincts are despite the pleadings of their parents, and then released with a reprimand. brown out where fraud is alleged, and then A farmer residing north of Filley in Otoe county, had the headache and rubbed horse Powers will step in.

TESTIMONT ALL IN. Yesterday Judge Stewart continued the the hearing of the Turner will case and the testimony is now all in. William Clark, who testified that the deceased nad asked him to serve as executor with Captain Scott, also de-clared that since Turner's death he had called going to Fremont and while crossing the track at Ames the horse took fright, and kicking himself from the buggy, ran about two miles and was caught. The horse's heels struch both Mr. and Mrs. Smith in the face, cutting them severely. As Mr. Smith is very feeblathe injury and the greitment almost several times on the sons and asked for the will, but each time they put him off with some excuse or other until May 6, when they claimed that the house had been burglarized and the will taken.
W. J. Turner, one of the sons, was the first

witness on the part of the defease. His men-ory was remarkably clear on some points, but on others that might prove derogatory it was lamentably weak. He admitted taking the satchel containing the will away from Keren Hamburg is to have a new three story Rootham, the old housekeeper. When asked why he did so he replied that he didn't think t was safe for her to carry the satchel out on the street. A smile went around the court room at this statement. He didn't remem-ber that Clark had called on him a number of times and asked for the will. He admitted that he kept the in-The I. O. O. F. has increased its member-A farmer near Mapleton plowed up fifteen blue racers the other day and killed all of strument locked in a closet. He testified that on the night of May 6 the house was burglarized. The next morning witness de-clared that he found the satchel cut open and pleted and was occupied by Postmaster Tiston the papers formerly in it scattered in the A fourteen-year-old boy named Claymore was sentenced to the reform school for seven hallway. He and his brother picked up the scattered papers, but found no will among them. When asked why he and his brother had allowed Keren Rootham to have a life Butler county has a town called Pillville, Howard has a Busti, Winneshiek has a Spilllease on the double house near the state university, although they had never seen the will, he looked a little staggered, but replied: Adam Smith, a farmer living near Nichols,

"It was always understood in the family that she was to have something." Morris Turner, the younger brother, testifield the same as his brother in regard to the alleged burglary and theft of the will. Mrs. W. J. Turner also corroborated the same tes-timony. The case then rested until the at-torneys shall file their briefs.

THE CHARITY BALL. Now that the excitement consequent on the election is over, arrangements are being in the state house on Thanksgiving eve. proceeds are to be devoted to the aid of the deserving poor of the city. All the prominent society ladies of the city will be partronesses of the great social affair, and it bids fair to be one of the most brilliant events of the kind ever held in the city. A general in-vitation is to be extended to all the respec-table people in the city to attend. The folcommittees and officers, have been

Governor J. M. Thayer, president; A. C. Ziemer, vice president; W. E. Hardy, sec-Executive committee—C. R. Richter; chairman; Dr. W. L. Dayton, Hon. John Fitzgerald, Hon. Thomas H. Benton, Hon. R. Graham

Finance committee—Joseph Boehmer, chair-man; C. H. Imhoff, J. H. Harley, Hon. A. J. Sawyer, C. S. Lippincott.
Decoration committee—M. I. Aitken, chair piled by Superintendent Sabin, show the total number of girls graduated in 1890 to have been 1,290, and of boys 594. The total number of girls in attendance during the year man; O. A. Mohrenstecher, H. R. Krug, F. Mauritius, Robert McReynolds, F. C. Howe. Flor committee—A. G. Besson, chairman; R. S. McIntosh, F. F. Burr, F. C. Zehrung, W. E. Clarke, G. N. Foresman, L. Wessell, W. E. Hardy, O. E. Bradley, S. T. St. John,

H. L. Mayer, H. J. Hall.

Music committee—W. E. Hardy chairman;
Dr. C. F. Ladd, C. E. Waite, W. Morton Smith, John T. Dorgan.
Printing committee—S. H. Burnham,

chairman; Dr. B. F. Bailey, C. J. Ernst, S. A. D. Shilling. Reception committee—R. H. Oakley, chair-Dr. B. F. Bailey, C. J. Ernst, S

man: C. C. Burr, B. R. Cowdery, John Steene, J. E. Hill, C. H. Gere, F. M. Hall, D. E. Thompson, J. B. Wright, W. S.\*Garber, Lieutenant T. W. Griffith, C. J. Daubach. MAY BUY CUSHMAN PARK. The present indications are that the pretty

The present indications are that the pretty resort west of the city known as Cushman park may be purchased by the city. Mr. Andrews, the owner of the grounds, has offered to sell the ninety-one acres for \$25,000 to the city, including of course the various improvements, etc. The payment is to be improvements, etc. The payment is to be made in twenty year bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. Provided the city purchases the tract and wishes to rent it instead of throwing it open to the public Mr. Andrews says he is willing to pay \$1,250 annual rental for it,

A number of prominent citizens are favor-ably impressed with the idea of purchasing the grounds and seventy-five of them have drawn up and signed a potition asking the mayor and city council to call an election to submit the proposition to the city. COUNTY TEACHERS.

A large number of teachers of Lancaster ounty attended the association meeting held at the court house yesterday. Superintendent McClusky opened the exercises with a nighly complimentary talk about the excel nt work being done by the various teachers of the county. A discussion on the subject, "School Libraries," followed. Messrs. Davis, Pentzer and others gave interesting talks on the subject and pointed out the great advantages of having at least a small collection of books for reference. M. E. Davis of Mai-coim read a paper on the "Teachers Out of the Schoolroom." In which he expressed the belief that the teacher's influence depends largely on his manner outside of the school-room. George John of Firth school echoed the same sentiment. the afternoon session the subject of

At the afternoon session and Super-School government' was discussed. Super-School government in column and the talk intendent Jones of Lincoln opening the talk with some interesting facts called from his experience.

ODDS AND ENDS. Hon. George Christofferson, senator-elect day receiving the congratulations of his

Some thief sneaked into Frank Child's room at the St. Elma hotel yesterday and stole an overcost. C. L. Robinson, who rooms at the Merchants hotel reports a simi-

Cloth Made of Glass. M. Dubas Conet of Lille, France, has nvented a process of spinning and weav-

ing glass into cloth. The warp is comground work on which the the pattern in glass appears. The requisite flexi-bility of glass thread for manufacturing purposes is to be ascribed to its extreme eness, as not less than fifty or sixty of the original threads (spun by steam-power) are required to form one thread used in the west of the cloth. The process of weaving glass cloth is very slow and tedlous, no more than a yard of the cloth coming from one loom in twelve The work, however, is extremely beautiful, and, considering the work put in upon it, is comparatively cheap.

A Cumberland county (New Jersey) peach grower rented his orchard of 10,000 trees to Phineas Hines on shares. Hines has pre-sented his landlord with one-half the crop. Ten peaches, the story is, were the entire product.

GOV. THAYER'S PREDICT:ON.

He Says Republican Principles Still Live and Will Prevail in 1892. Yesterday morning, just before Governor Thayer took the north bound train, he was asked by a reporter for his opinion on the

"Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,"

election.

replied the governor, "and we are now enduring the chastening experience. It is pretty rough, but I reckon we can stand it. We have something for which to be thankful, for have we not carried Nevada and elected a republican sheriff in Chicago! It reminds me of a preacher who caused his hat to be passed around for a collection. On its being returned to him he turned it upside down, anxiously expecting to see the shining shekels tumbling out. When lo! seven pennies and about as many rusty shingle nails gingled on to the table. He looked at them a on to the table. He looked at them a moment and then exclaimed in a tone which all the congregation could hear, "Well, I'm d—d glad I have got my hat back."

"Discouraged! By no means. We live to fight another day. My faith in the justice of our cause is stronger than ever. The republican party will be strengthened and invigorated by defeat, and will emerge from this valley of humiliation two years hence with its banners flying and on them inscribed. "Protection and Victory!" Truth crushed to earth shall rise again." You know the rest, do you not! on to the table. He looked at them a

the rest, do you not!
"Mark this prediction and remember it:
Next spring will witness the beginning of a new era of prosperity in this country which has not been surpassed for many years. The mists and doubts and suspicions which have enshrouded the McKinley bill, as the result the most unconscionable regard to a matter of on ever known, will have in regard to a matter of legis-lation ever known, will have been dissipated. The people will come to under-stand its previsions; will witness the benefi-cent results of its operation, and will gradu-ally be led to believe that it is the coming of a new power which is to bring increased wealth and glory to the country. Old many facturing establishments will start in with renewed vigor—new ones will be created new agencies will be set to work in different departments of human industry, additional ome markets will be opened, invention will be stimulated, farmers will receive better prices for the products of the soil, wages of labor will be increased, strikes will in a measure cease—the whole country will forge ahead in presperity and progress under the new order of things; and in three years the democratic part; will be swearing that they originated and established the present Mc-

"In 1892 the republicans will march back to power again; will regain control of the na-tional house of representatives, and will place a republican president in the white house at Washington. Let all republicans take cour-age."

LABOR'S INFLUENCE ON CRIME. Bread-Winners' Organizations Said to

· Have Minimized Lawlessness. Prof. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, recently pointed out that in the state of Massa-

chusetts during the last twenty-five years the proportion of crimes against persons of property to the population of the state has decreased 44 per cent. This the Boston Advertiser construes as an argument in favor of the reforms the labor organizations are working to effect. "We know," it says, "that the number and cost of the public schools and the extent of the education furnished by them have been increasing during this period more rapidly than the number of the inhabitants. The compulsory education law, the law forbidding the employment of il-literate youth in the mills and mercantile houses, and every en-actment to decrease illiteracy have come into existence within this time. It is, therefore, perfectly logical to conclude that there is a relation of cause and effect between the diminution of heinous crime and the advancement of public education. But we have no right to indulge in any complacency. So long as an overwhelming majority of criminals, including all kinds, can read and write, and a still more over whelming majority of the worst kinds of criminals can do so, it is utter folly for any one to suy that education and good citizenship are synonymous terms. There is still a great field for improvement in public education itself, and there are other great fields for the moral reformer the industrial reformer, the social reformer and the religious reformer to cultivate. If any of these fields are left untilled the state will suffer from the presence of poisonous weeds.'

Relics of Cave Dwellers. What is believed by local scientists to have been the dwelling place of some of the members of the singular race which inhabited this section in prehistoric imes was discovered by a party of

Galena sportsmen on the east bank of the Mississippi river, near the famous Pilot Knob, about four miles from this city, says a Galena, Ill., special to the New York Herald. The opening, which is barely large enough to admit of the passage of a man on his hands and knees, is twelve feet

above the foot of a rocky bluff, and is

reached by means of what seems to be

artificial steps, which were overgrown with shrubbery. It was discovered in following a wolf which the party had started up, and was but partially explored, owing to the lateness of the hour, and yesterday the same party paid a second visit to the spot and explored it thoroughly for distance of about a mile. Among their discoveries was an immense cavern some fifty feet lower than the entrance

was covered by a lake of solid ice, which the party crossed. Another room was discovered with saddle shaped ceiling, covered with cube mineral, which glistened like diamonds under the reflection of the lights carried by the explorers.

above described, the surface of which

Vaulted passages, some of whose boundaries could not be determined; irregular shaped rooms covered from top to bottom with stalagmites, stalactites and other beautiful geological formations, and immense crevices that seemed to be bottomless were among the other features of the wonderful caves.

The explorers brought back with them a large number of specimens, including pieces of broken pottery, a huge stone pestle, copper implements of various kinds, perforated bears' claws, several perforated pearls of enormous size, though lusterless, and a number of human bones, all of which were found in a room which had every appearance of having been used as a dwelling place.

J. J. Blodgett of Gresnam was in the city yesterday, at the Mer hants.

## OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital..... \$300.000 Paid in Capital ...... Buys and sells stocks and bouds; negotiates ommercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, col-

Omaha Loan&Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. Paid in Capital ...... 50,000 Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital .... Liability of Stockholders. . .

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashley. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy O. Barton, E. W. Nask, Thomas

L Kimpall, George M. Lake.